CLAIMS LISTING

1. (Currently amended) A method for the treatment of dryness of the surface of the human eye caused by photorefractive surgery which comprises administering ~~Use of~~ a blocking agent ~~of~~ to block the electrical activity of the damaged nerve endings of the neuroma~~for the preparation of a medicinal product for the treatment of dryness of the surface of the human eye caused by photorefractive surgery~~.

2. (Currently amended) ~~Use~~ Method according to claim 1, in which the photorefractive surgery is an excimer laser photorefractive keratectomy or a laser-assisted*in situ* keratomileusis.

3. (Currently amended) ~~Use~~ Method according to claim 1, characterized in that the blocking agent is selected from those that exert their action on the voltage-dependent sodium, calcium, chlorine and potassium channels.

4. (Currently amended) ~~Use~~ Method according to claim1, characterized in that the blocking agent is selected from the group comprising antiepileptics, anticonvulsants, anti-arrhythmic drugs, tricyclic antidepressants and local anaesthetics, and combinations thereof.

5. (Currently amended) ~~Use~~ Method according to claim 4, characterized in that the blocking agent is selected from the group comprising lidocaine, tocainide, n-benzyl analogues of compounds such as tocainide, mexiletine, lamotrigine, carbamazepine, phenytoin, amitriptyline, N-phenylethyl amitriptyline, desipramine, gabapentin, nifekalant, venlafaxine, nefazodone, pregabalin, and the pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

6. (Currently amended) ~~Use~~ Method according to claim 5, characterized in that the blocking agent is carbamazepine.

7. (Currently amended) Use Method according to claim 5, characterized in that the blocking agent is phenytoin.

8. (Currently amended) ~~Use~~ Method according to claim 5, characterized in that the blocking agent is mexiletine.

9. (Currently amended) ~~Use~~ Method according to claim 5, characterized in that the blocking agent is lidocaine.

10. (Currently amended) ~~Use~~ Method according to claim 5, characterized in that the blocking agent is tocaidine.

11. (Currently amended) ~~Use~~ Method according to claim 5, characterized in that the blocking agent is pregabalin.

12. (Withdrawn) Pharmaceutical composition for ophthalmic application that comprises a therapeutically effective amount of a blocking agent as described in any one of the preceding claims, together with suitable amounts of pharmaceutically acceptable excipients for constituting an ophthalmic formulation.

13. (Withdrawn) Composition according to claim 12, characterized in that the blocking agent is in an amount between 0.0005 and 1% (w/v).

14. (Withdrawn) Composition according to claim 13, characterized in that the blocking agent is in an amount between 0.0005 and 0.1% (w/v).

15. (Previously Presented) Method of treatment of a mammal, including a human, suffering from dryness of the ocular surface caused by photorefractive surgery, which comprises the ophthalmic administration of an agent for blocking the electrical activity of the damaged nerve endings of the neuroma, together with suitable amounts of pharmaceutically acceptable excipients for constituting a topical formulation.

16. (Previously Presented) Method according to claim 15, characterized in that the photorefractive surgery is an excimer laser photorefractive keratectomy or a laser-assisted in situ keratomileusis.

17. (Previously Presented) Method according to claim 15, characterized in that the blocking agent is selected from those that exert their action on the voltage-dependent sodium, calcium, chlorine and potassium channels.

18. (Previously Presented) Method according to claims 15, characterized in that the blocking agent is selected from the group comprising antiepileptics, anticonvulsants, anti-arrhythmic drugs, tricyclic antidepressants and local anaesthetics, and combinations thereof.

19. (Previously Presented) Method according to claim 18, characterized in that the blocking agent is selected from the group comprising lidocaine, tocainide, n-benzyl analogues of compounds such as tocainide, mexiletine, lamotrigine, carbamazepine, phenytoin, amitriptyline, N-phenylethyl amitriptyline, desipramine, gabapentin, nifekalant, venlafaxine, nefazodone, pregabalin, and the

pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

20. (Previously Presented) Method according to claim 19, characterized in that the blocking agent is carbamazepine.

21. (Previously Presented) Method according to claim 19, characterized in that the blocking agent is phenytoin.

22. (Previously Presented) Method according to claim 19, characterized in that the blocking agent is mexiletine.

23. (Previously Presented) Method according to claim 19, characterized in that the blocking agent is lidocaine.

24. (Previously Presented) Method according to claim 19, characterized in that the blocking agent is tocaidine.

25. (Previously Presented) Method according to claim 19, characterized in that the blocking agent is pregabalin.